

Grand Rapids Morning Telegram.

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THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

WORK LAY OFF FOR CONGRESS.

The Partis Divide on Admitting Dakota—McCulloch to Be Confirmed—Many Bills are Waiting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the Senate the "irrepressible conflict," which has been going on for many years in Congress over a division of the territory of Dakota, and the admission of the southern half into the union of States, has been discussed throughout the week, and still has the right of way in the regular order of business. Party lines have been strictly drawn on the measure, Republicans favoring, and Democrats opposing the bill. There are indications of a desire to bring into the discussion the suppression of colored votes in the South. The Republicans are evidently dragging their feet on an invitation to fight on this issue, but thus far the Democrats have failed to tread on them, though James, of Louisiana, came very near participating in a discussion of this kind on Tuesday by asserting that in the late election in Louisiana there was "no contest."

The amended House bill urged by Mr. Slater, of Washington, and supported by the Republican colleague, Mr. Dolph, both being members of the Committee on Public Lands, for forfeiting certain lands granted by the United States to the Oregon Central railroad, has been discussed through morning hours of three sittings, without results. When the Senate adjourned a motion to recommit was pending, with a strong probability that it would pass. This would have thrown overboard the consideration of the bill for the present session. On these questions of forfeiting land grants to corporations, and rescinding Indian leases, the Senate seems disposed to imitate the gait of Peck's horse, which lifted up its legs very high, and set them down in the same place. Mr. Hill, of Colorado, will try on Monday to call up his resolution in favor of the continued coinage of silver dollars and, it is understood, is preparing to make a vigorous attack on the recommendations of the President and Secretary of the Treasury on this subject.

There does not seem to be any very earnest intention to take hold of the Spanish Treaty before the holidays. Even those senators whose constituents are most interested in the defeat of the treaty have not yet determined upon any combined plan of action. Mr. Van Wyck intends calling up his resolution of that debate, when it does occur, shall be in open session, and strong pressure will be brought to bear to effect a change in the Senate procedure.

McCulloch's nomination as Secretary of the Treasury, will probably be confirmed on Tuesday. His opposition is chiefly based on McCulloch's past attitude on the Virginia debt question, a subject which interests the Senators no more. A majority are reluctant to have a free-trade and protection fight over the nomination, and prefer to let the responsibility of the appointment rest with the President.

The indications are that for the coming week the Inter-State Commerce bill will, as it has during the past two weeks, occupy most of the time of the House. Monday being "Suspension Day," the bill cannot come up until Tuesday, when Mr. Rogers has given notice that he will call the previous question on his amendment, which it is not likely will be adopted, and if it is he has agreed that it shall remain open to amendment under the five-minute rule, and if it is not, then the bill in like manner shall be open for some fifteen pending. These are likely to occupy the following two days. Friday is "private-bill day," and the House probably will then adjourn to Monday—nearly one-fourth of the session gone and nothing done.

Mr. Hancock, of Texas, will sometime during the week, probably Tuesday, call up and the House pass the pension appropriations. That, however, is but a little bill of three pages, appropriating only \$150,000,000 and not much time will be wasted on it while members like Sherman and Taylor, of Ohio, have campaigns to fight over in the House. Monday, after the members have introduced and had bills referred, most of them will never be seen again.

Bills which have been prepared during the week, motions to suspend the rules are in order, committee hearings, preference, call rests on the Committee on Banking and Currency. Beckner, chairman, will ask that a day be fixed for the consideration of Senator McPherson's bill regulating National Bank circulation. This will be agreed to without taking up whether he will vote for or against taking up the bill when the day thus fixed arrives. Lacey (Mich.), for the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, will ask the House to suspend the rules and pass his bill to substitute one and two dollar silver certificates for greenbacks of like denomination.

Peters, of Kansas, from the Commerce Committee, will urge the passage of a bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue marine service. Hatch (Mo.) if the Committee on Agriculture is reached before adjournment, will ask the passage of a bill making the Commissioner of Agriculture a cabinet officer. Ex-Senator Martin (Penn.) is ready to present the French Spoils Bill and seek its passage under the suspension of the rules.

Other committees following on the list have measures ready to present, but do not hope to be reached on this call.

A New York Fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—No. 278 Ninth avenue, occupied by Byron & Shotwell, tobaccoists, the New York Wood Company, and Fench's Sewing Machine Manufacturing, burned today. Loss \$200,000.

ECHOES FROM ABROAD.

The French commander in Tonquin threatens to resign unless he is re-enforced. The French Senatorial elections are fixed for Jan. 23.

The son of the Bishop of Rochester has become a Catholic.

The Political Correspondence says Russia wishes an international commission appointed to settle the Egyptian finances.

The Marquis of Salisbury is in feeble health, and will go abroad in the hope of being benefited by a change of scene.

Advices from Hong Kong are to the effect that 120 Germans have already entered the service of China, and each steamer brings more.

It is rumored in London that the Mackay-Bennett cable will be opened for business on Jan. 1, with a rate of five pence per word—a reduction of one-sixth from the present rate.

The nobility have presented a petition to Senator Canovas del Castillo, prime minister, asking for the revival of the law of primogeniture. The prime minister refused to take steps in that direction.

A dispatch from Odessa to the Times says the Turkish atrocities in Macedonia are increasing. Two hundred Christians have been murdered within the past few weeks, and three villages burned. Kidnapping is common, and the inhabitants are afraid to leave their houses.

ALLEN'S ROMANTIC STORY.

Plays the Part of a Detective Equal to a Pinkerton.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 13.—While Joseph Allen was on the witness stand in the Crouch case yesterday he repeated his conversation with Henry Holcomb in the Hurd House, April 8. He said Holcomb claimed he had counsel to help him work up the scheme; he would get \$5,000 and Allen should have \$3,000; they went to Mason and met a mile out of town; then they went around the town together; the papers were given him and he was told to put them in his shoe, go to the jail, get admitted and put the papers in Harrington's cell, when an officer would soon search and find them; he wanted Allen to walk to Detroit by night and stop at farm houses days so as to cheat the detective; witness went to the jail and hatched up the story of his being a detective from Ohio investigating a murder and robbery case at Dayton; he told the Sheriff that he wished to watch Harrington, as he had learned that he talked in his sleep; he left the jail saying he would soon return; the papers, however, were still in his shoe; he met Holcomb and told him it was all right; Holcomb burned Allen's soft hat, and gave him a cap and \$40, sending him to Detroit, where Holcomb agreed to meet him in three days; witness went to Detroit by rail, but did not see Holcomb.

The court adjourned before it was decided whether to admit Allen's testimony about his arrest in Canada.

THE CASE BEFORE CLEVELAND.

Particulars About the Yard Extradition Matter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Edmund Yard, Jr., & Co., lace merchants, failed on July 16 for \$750,000. Soon afterward Edmund Yard, Jr., and William W. Yard, the members of the suspended firm, left New York. He is a man of 70, and had retired from business, leaving it to his sons. On Dec. 5 he was arrested in Paris at the request of the District Attorney's office here, through the State Department at Washington, charged with embezzling \$100,000 belonging to the estate of the late Charles G. Shaw, of this city. He had been the confidential agent of Sally Carr Shaw, executrix of her husband's estate, and the indictment accuses him of putting the money into his sons' business, where it was lost. The question of his extradition was argued Friday before Gov. Cleveland at Albany by Aaron J. Vanderpool. Counsel averred that the Governor of the State had authority to decide whether the crime for which Yard was arrested in France comes within the terms of the extradition treaty of 1858. Gov. Cleveland withheld his decision.

Dr. Joseph Watkins Yard, another son of Edmund Yard, achieved notoriety recently as the thrice-married husband of Pearl Kyttinge, the actress.

A Large Fire in a Small Town.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 14.—There was a most disastrous conflagration at Brookville, Ind., early this morning. The fire started in Joseph Schmidt's clothing store, and the principal stock on the main street of the town was entirely destroyed. The merchants who lose heavily are: J. A. Popper, Joseph Schmidt, A. H. Kaiser, J. L. Hutchinson and Mrs. Linnick. The Old Fellows Hall above was also consumed. The total loss on buildings and stock will aggregate \$80,000. The insurance is placed partially in the Franklin of Indianapolis and the Home of New York.

The London Bridge Explosion.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Times asks what the Fenians expect to gain by outrages. They are certainly not working for Ireland, and must have a purely monetary object. If the London Bridge explosion can be traced to anyone in the United States, the Times hopes the American Government will take such action as is the duty of a civilized community.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Snow to the depth of twelve inches fell at Bellefontaine, O., Friday.

Two Idaho cowboys tied their left hands together and fought a duel with knives until both fell dead.

Mother Mandelbaum, the New York receiver of stolen goods, was released Friday at Hamilton, Ont.

Forty-five lodges and 4,000 members were added during the year to the Good Templar phalanx in Dakota.

A pumpkin weighing 173 pounds, and supposed to be the heaviest in the world, was shipped from Madison, Ind., to the World's Exposition.

A gang of cowboys compelled a preacher to drink five or six lemonade glasses of vile whisky at Antelope, Wyo., from the effects of which he died.

John C. Fares, dealer in hats at Evansville, Ind., has failed for \$40,000. Mrs. S. M. Perry, millinery, at Oshkosh, Wis., was assigned, owing \$2,500.

The body of Estelle Newman, who it was alleged was restored to life on a dissecting table was found untouched Friday in his grave at Egremont, Mass.

Fred Balgance, having been killed by his inamorata, hanged himself Friday in the Court house tower, at Peru, Ind., using the bell-rope to help him into eternity.

Arthur Hering, a young man of Elkhardt, Ind., while feeding chickens, in arising from a stooping position, struck his head against a beam and died soon after from its effect.

At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church, (Henry Ward Beecher), 2,500 names were announced on the roll of membership. S. V. White was re-elected treasurer.

The final price at Coney Island of the cable of the Commercial Company was made Friday. Messages were sent direct from the company's office in New York to London. The first message sent was one of congratulation to J. W. Mackay on the completion of the enterprise.

To secure harmony in the Maryland Jockey Club, fifty-six of its members have issued a circular asking that the club's constitution be so amended as to permit a new election of all officers and members of the Executive Committee, who shall hold office until December, 1885.

The annual dinner of the New England Society occurred in Brooklyn Saturday evening. It has been the custom for many years past to invite Henry Ward Beecher to speak at the dinners. This year he was not invited, owing, it is said, to his opposition to Blaine in the late canvass.

United States Judge McCoy became insane on the bench at Atlanta, Ga., Friday morning, and the bar prevented the transaction of business. He later made a herculean in the street, urging the killing of half the negroes and all the doctors. Insomnia is believed to have clouded his brain.

General Brislin prints a letter in a Montana newspaper declaring free cattle ranges no longer practicable, and advocating a Texas cattle-trail. He states that one-sixth of the herds west of the Missouri river are controlled by Englishmen, who get free grass and drive steers out of the business.

VANCE DEFENDS DAVIS.

LETTER FROM THE EX-GOVERNOR.

He Does Not Believe He Ever Received Such a Letter from Jeff Davis as Sherman Mentions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The following letter was printed in today's Post:

To the Editor of the Post:—As several newspaper reporters have interrogated me with reference to the letter mentioned by Sherman as having been written by President Davis to a southern Senator threatening the coercion of any State that would attempt to leave the confederacy, and as all of the reports of my replies—that of your reporter, especially—were more or less inaccurate, I have thought best to speak for myself. Every letter ever written to me on political topics by President Davis is to be found faithfully copied on the official letter books of the executive department of North Carolina. These letter books were taken from me by Sherman's troops at the closing of the war, and are now in the possession of the War Department in this city. Aside from letter books, Sherman never saw any letter addressed to me by President Davis, although I have seen these books or read their contents in almost twenty years. I am quite sure that no such letter can be found there. I could not have forgotten such a letter had it been received by me. The suggestion, therefore, that I am the person referred to in Sherman's statement is perfectly untrue. The attempt of some newspapers to give probability to this suggestion, by alleging that I was in bitter hostility, whilst the Governor of North Carolina, to the administration of Davis, is based also upon a misrepresentation of facts. It is well known by those acquainted with the history of these times that many differences with Davis were published, in regard to matters of delay. That I supported him in his efforts to maintain the confederacy with all the zeal that I could command, and all the power of state which I could bring to bear; Davis's letters all show. As to the letter of Nov. 1, 1862, to Gen. Grant, of October 1862, the New York Tribune's correspondent says no copy of any reply can be found, and suggests that probably the statement to which Sherman refers, is contained in it. Certainly no effort was made to find that letter. It is upon the letter book dated Nov. 1, 1862, to Gen. Grant, that I published and contains no such expression as a threat against the states attempting to secede from the confederacy, but does contain this expression: "I feel grateful to you for the cordial manner in which you have sustained every proposition connected with public defence." I send you herewith a printed copy of that letter. This much is due to truth. I do not wish to pose as a martyr to the circumstances of these times, or as one ready to turn upon his associates after defeat. I desire to take my full share of the responsibility for anything I did and said during those unhappy times. I was then a young man, and as high as were the courage and faithfulness of Davis, I have no disposition to load him with all the misfortunes of defeat. Respectfully yours,

Z. B. VANCE.

SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED.

Preparations Being Made for the Inauguration of Gov. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The National Democratic Committee named fifty prominent citizens of Washington, with Col. James G. Bennett, as chairman, to act as a general committee to make all arrangements for the ceremonies attending Gov. Cleveland's inauguration on the 4th of March next. The names of the gentlemen selected are as follows: Berret, chairman; W. W. Corcoran, L. B. Letter, Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. N. Thos. J. Fisher, Rear-admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, U. S. N., Gen. M. C. Meigs, U. S. A., Professor Spencer F. Baird, William M. Galt, Martin F. Morris, Dr. Joseph M. Jone, Albert A. Wilson, Rear-admiral John L. Worden, U. S. N., Charles C. Glover, John E. Norris, Dr. Daniel B. Clark, James E. Harvey, George A. McHenry, Gen. Chauncy McKeever, U. S. A., James L. Barbour, Col. Chas. G. McCawley, U. S. M. C., Walter D. Dargide, Henry A. Willard, William H. Clagett, Hon. Geo. Bancroft, S. V. Niles, Wm. Galt, Thomas J. Luttrell, E. Francis Riggs, John W. Thompson, Geo. W. Cochran, Curtis J. Hillyer, Henry H. Dodge, Frank Hume, H. Grafton Dudson, Samuel E. Wheatley, Jas. H. Willitt, Jas. C. Welles, L. D. Frederick, E. McGuire, Silson Hutchings, Geo. W. Adams, Lawrence Gardner, Major G. J. Lydecker, U. S. A., Gen. John G. Parke, U. S. A., Henry Wise Garnett, F. L. Moore, Charles M. Mathews, John M. Sims and Dr. R. S. L. Mathews.

The Christmas Conference.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—The Sunday schools of all the Methodist churches in Baltimore celebrated the centennial of "Christmas Conference" this afternoon. Services were held in twenty churches from 2 to 4 o'clock, uniting in each. Probably 25,000 children took part in the exercises. Prominent delegates to the Conference deliver addresses before the various schools, the topic being "The hand of God as seen in the Sunday school of the past century." The services in the twenty churches was uniform and began at precisely 2 o'clock in each church.

The exercises were opened by the singing of the Doxology, which was followed by a prayer of thanksgiving for the continued growth of the Sunday schools. Then the schools sang the hymn "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." Next was delivered the addresses on the topic of the day, as named above, and also on the "The promises of the Sunday school work for the incoming century if God's people are faithful. Prayer was then offered up for the spirit of consecration to Sunday school work followed by singing of the hymn, "Walk in the Light the Lord Hath Given." The services concluded with the benediction.

The Montreal Ice Carnival.

MONTEAL, Dec. 14.—Owing to the impossibility of getting sufficient Indians, the Indian village has been abandoned as an east-end attraction to the carnival; also the ice railway, owing to the lateness of the season. The contract has been awarded for the ice palace, and, as soon as the weather permits, the building operations will be begun. It has been decided to make the carnival ball a fancy dress one.

An Army in Limbo.

MONTEAL, Dec. 14.—The Salvation Army attempted to parade to-day in violation of the police order. A crowd assembled and rough stoned members of the army. The police soon arrived, cleared the streets, captured the whole army, which was taken to court and looked up, but afterward released on bail.

Lumber Burned.

ALBANY, Dec. 14.—Park's planing mill and 60,000 feet of lumber burned to-day. Loss \$80,000.

MARK TIME.

A New Regulation on the D. G. H. & M. Road To-Day.

W. J. Spicer, general manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk and Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee roads, has issued a circular addressed to agents, operators, conductors, engineers, signal men and track bremen, stating that commencing to-day, central standard time will be telegraphed daily from the dispatchers' offices in Chicago and Detroit to all telegraph stations on these roads. When the dispatchers call time at 9:57 a. m. all telegraph business must be abandoned and operators must be on hand to see that their timepieces are made to agree with the dispatcher's signal precisely at 10 a. m. Conductors and engineers must compare their watches with each other and with the clocks at division headquarters before starting on their trips, and, when practicable, are required to compare with conductors and engineers at other trains they meet, and also with clocks at local stations, reporting to the superintendents all discrepancies. The value of the rule allowing five minutes for the variation of watches will be seriously impaired if conductors and engineers fail in being specially vigilant in this respect. Roadmasters, section foremen, and signalmen must ask station-agents or conductors for correct time daily. No excuse whatever will be accepted from any employe having to do with the running of trains or the care of the track for failing to live by to the requirements of the circular.

HAPPY METHODISTS.

Who Will Continue to Celebrate During December.

The special exercises planned by Rev. J. E. Gilbert, D. D., of the Division street M. E. church, for the celebration of the Methodist centenary year by his church and congregation will be continued as follows: Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, pastor's address, "Lovely Lane Chapel"; Sunday, Dec. 21, pastor's discourse, "Methodist Education—Our Duty to the Future"; pastor's evening lecture, "Francis Asbury, the Pioneer American Bishop." Sunday school session, address for ten minutes by Rev. G. G. Whitworth, "The Holy Club." Wednesday evening, Dec. 24, Love Feast, reminiscences and testimonies, chiefly from those who are fifty years old and upward. Centennial Sabbath, Dec. 28—10:30 a. m.—Commemorative service, devotional exercises, the church ritual, Centenary address, Centenary offerings, Lord's supper. Sunday School session. Address, ten minutes by the pastor, on "The Methodist Child." 7:00 p. m., Children's Jubilee, M. R. Bissell, presiding, devotional exercises, the child's ritual, recitations by pupils, addressed by Rev. S. L. Hamilton, "If I were a Girl." By Dr. Gilbert, "If I were a Boy." Centenary offerings. The offerings to be made Dec. 28 will be for the endowment fund of Albion College. It is desired that all the old people of the society attend the Love Feast on the 24th and the exercises of the 25th, and in order that they may, carriages will be sent for them.

THREE TO TWO.

A Row in a Boarding-House on Sunday Morning.

A. W. Lawrence, who keeps a lodging-house at 105½ Canal street, in Fuller's block and a lodger, were brutally assaulted in the former's rooms yesterday morning by three ruffians named Robert Johnson, John McCarty and Samuel Jones. Lawrence had ordered Johnson, who was drunk, to leave his premises, when the trio began a general row, one of them holding the door to prevent an alarm being sounded while the other two thumped Mr. Lawrence and the lodger, leaving the latter lying senseless on the floor. They then made their escape, but Officer Scooby, from the corner of Bridge and Canal, saw them running, and taking in the situation soon overtook the drunken one, Johnson, and took him to headquarters. Upon reporting the facts Sergeant Johnson detailed Officers Groff and Platte to assist in catching the other two. Four men were soon "run in" upon the evidence of bystanders, but as two of them showed a probably clear record they were allowed to go, and Jones and McCarty, two well-known toughs, were kept.

The Hotel Registers.

AT THE MORTON.—B. F. Hall, Philadelphia; Frank Wendworth, Charles Wendworth, Chicago; G. Heiger, Detroit; J. H. Sullivan, H. Hughes, Pullman Railroad Car Company.

AT THE EAGLE.—C. B. Hirschfield, Alleghen, Mich.; W. H. Tuthill, Chicago; F. M. Williams, Detroit; Edgar Morse, Lowell; S. J. Aiken, Boston; H. Geiger, Detroit; Geo. C. Carpenter, Chicago; Jno. R. Humphrey, Syracuse, N. Y.

A Bloodthirsty Brute.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Dec. 14.—News was received here to-day of a brutal act last Friday, at Tangier Island. Louis Vesey, captain of an oyster boat, and one of his deck hands, a young Baltimorean, got into a quarrel, when the captain struck the deck-hand on the head with a billet of wood, felling him senseless to the deck. Vesey then kicked the unconscious man to death. Not satisfied with his brutal work, he chopped the dead body in pieces and threw them into the hold. Then he sailed down the bay and, yesterday, was seen with a new crew of negroes. It is thought the rest of the old crew (only two men) have been foully dealt with to cover up the crime.

The Elks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Grand Lodge of Elks was in annual session to-day, representatives being present from all over the country. Some amendments to the constitution were adopted. H. S. Sanderson, of New York, was elected Grand Exalted Ruler and D. A. Kelley, of Baltimore, Esteemed Grand Leading Knight.

Seventy Miners Killed.

VIENNA, Dec. 14.—Seventy miners were killed by an explosion yesterday in a colliery at Orson, Hungary.

MRS. MILLARD'S DEATH.

TELLING THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

Dr. Pray's Testimony Continued—The Evidence of Other Witnesses Present at the Death-Bed Scene.

The usual large audience was in attendance at the Millard trial in the Circuit Court Saturday, among which were many faces of those who seem determined to see the entire trial through.

Dr. Pray's cross-examination was continued as follows: Believed irritation of stomach was caused by female difficulty; if symptoms discovered at first and second visit should recur again in an aggravated form, should expect sickness of stomach, burning sensation, thirst and possibly death.

Re-direct—Symptoms were those of leucorrhoea; this in itself would not cause death; irritation of that organ; arsenic, sulphate of zinc and other like irritants would produce this result; didn't take into consideration the possibility of any irritant having been administered; had no suspicion at any time in my diagnosis of the case that such might have been the case; have seen several cases of similar form; never had a case like this kind that proved fatal; found heat, distress and burning when I visited the patient.

THE DEATH-BED SCENE.

Verona Holbrook was then sworn—Am acquainted with respondent and knew his wife; called several times during her last illness; Tuesday evening found her in bed; called again next week; she complained the light hurt her eyes, stomach pained her; after that, one visit they were working over her; think were rubbing her limbs; was very bad; went there day of her death; arrived a few minutes before she died; fanned her but could not stay in room; was out but a minute when Mr. Millard came out and said she was dead; I said, "it can't be possible," he said, "yes, she's dead;" don't think Mrs. Bell or Dr. Epley was there; about week before she died was there; she was rubbing face and hands; asked, "what's the matter Sadie?" she replied, "I guess I have got lice;" "Where did you get them?" "Guess I got them from you;" that's all I can remember.

Eliza Sunderlin was then called: Reside sixteen miles north of Big Rapids; prior to that lived at Palo; knew Mrs. Millard; called once during sickness, on a Saturday after she'd been sick one or two weeks; Saturday before her death said she was quite comfortable then, if "would only last; saw medicine given her out of glass twice; after second time she asked for some soda and peppermint to settle stomach; she vomited after she took it.

Cross-examined—Think it was about fifteen minutes after peppermint was taken she vomited.

FOLLY PERCEVAL.

said: I am 68 years of age; know respondent; saw his wife during her last illness; was to see her often. The witness testified to same effect as other witnesses preceding in reference to Mrs. Millard's sickness, pains in stomach, vomiting, postulate on stomach, throat trouble, thirst, trembling and shaking, cold limbs, etc.

On cross-examination witness testified that patient complained of pain in stomach, not mere sickness of stomach. Mr. Morse read from witness, testimony at former trial with reference to sore throat. She did not know of any sore throat at that time.

MELISSA SWARTHOUGH.

Melissa Swarthout sworn—I married Sarah Millard's father; she there on Monday afternoon before she died; was very sick; she said she thought if she could have physician all the time she would get well. [Objected to, ruled out]. Face was pale, eyes dark; Mrs. North came in while I was there; my husband was dangerously ill at same time; he is now dead.

A CHILD WITNESS.

Julia Hall, aged 13 years, was sworn: remember Mrs. Millard's sickness; was staying with her at night; she was then doing her own work; were four in the family; did her washing in the forenoon Monday; complained of sick headache; I went away that afternoon; I helped get supper, her head ached so; was setting table while Mr. M. came home; slept with her on Saturday Sunday and Monday night; she complained of sick headache during the night; was taken sick next morning. Witness was not cross-examined.

Mr. Davis here addressed the court, and said the next witness to be called lived in the northern part of the State, and was now in Chicago. He also desired to confer with Mr. Mitchell, who was sick at the hotel, in reference to introduction of expert medical testimony, and he therefore moved the court suspending until the witness could be called.

Mr. Marston objected to delay, insisting that the people should call all witnesses they had upon the line of evidence now being offered. This they had not done he claimed, as there were names of persons on the information who had not been called. He wanted testimony from persons who were in the house day and night, and were familiar with deceased's sickness.

The Court ruled that the prosecution should call all witnesses who were present at different times during the sickness, except the sister of respondent, which he will rule upon later. His Honor cautioned the jury previous to adjournment that it was yet too early to reach any conclusions as to guilt or innocence of respondent, and they must hold their judgment in abeyance until further testimony had been offered. They must remain together during adjournment, but would be provided with reading matter, and could attend church if they desired in company with an officer. The Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. Monday.

The Treaty in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—The press is uneasy over the prospect of the rejection by the American Congress of the new treaty. The proposed treaty with Holland is also in danger of falling through, the Netherlands Government insisting upon as favorable terms as are obtained by America.

Sunday Wrestling.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—About 1,500 people assembled at the People's Theatre this afternoon, to witness the wrestling match between McLaughlin and Muldoon. Muldoon won three, and McLaughlin two falls. The match was for \$500 a side and all gate receipts. The five bouts were over in about thirty minutes. The referee, J. A. St. John, awarded the victory to Muldoon.

Railroad Accident.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 14.—Fireman John P. Fitzinger was killed and engineer E. P. Black seriously injured by the ditching of a freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near here to-day.

Frightened at a Cinder.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A remnant of charred gun-cotton has been found on one of the bottoms of London ships.

OUR MOTTO.—"How to the line, let the chips fall where they will." SPRING & COMPANY.

THOUSANDS of dollars will be saved to our customers. SPRING & COMPANY.

Only look at the cheap goods. Prints, good styles, for 4 and 5 cents. Good yard-wide brown cotton, for only 5 cents.

25 yards of yard-wide sheeting for a dollar.

25 yards good Roller Crash Toweling for a dollar.

16 yards good Cotton Flannel for a dollar.

Good Kentucky Jeans for 15, 20 and 25 cents.

You never saw so good for the money. Hosiery also marked way down.

Heavy and good length for children and misses, as well as ladies, for 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents. We never knew these goods so cheap. In fact everything in the Hosiery Department is marked to correspond with the low prices prevailing throughout our entire establishment.

SPRING & COMPANY.

The largest bundles of dry goods for the least money ever known, freely acknowledged by purchasers, can be seen going out of our store every day in immense quantities.

SPRING & COMPANY.

If we should advertise all the goods in our store that we are selling at the great reduction in price we could not attend to half the customers that would visit us. The prices at which we are selling all kinds of merchandise are attracting people from all over the country. Upward of eight thousand customers visited our store on Saturday.

SPRING & COMPANY.

SEAL CLOAKS.—We offer this week the entire balance of our stock of Seal Cloaks at the lowest prices ever known. Garments that were \$150 for \$ 65.

" " " 175 for 90.

" " " 200 for 115.

" " " 225 for 140.

" " " 250 for 165.

We are fully determined to go out of the seal business, hence the extreme low prices we offer them.

SPRING & COMPANY.